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| 08/811,648      | 03/05/1997  | DAN KIKINIS          | P1523CIP            | 1380             |

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| EXAMINER |
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VAUGHN JR, WILLIAM C

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2152

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2002

27

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

08/811,648

Applicant(s)

KIKINIS, DAN

Examiner

William C. Vaughn, Jr.

Art Unit

2152

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-9 and 13-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 7-9 and 13-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This Action is in response to the Request for reconsideration received 10 July 2002.
2. The application has been examined. **Claims 1-4, 7-9 and 13-16** are pending. The objections and rejections cited are as stated below:

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

4. The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. **Claims 1-4, 7-9 and 13-16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goodman, U.S. Patent No. 5,844,596.

6. Regarding **claim 1**, Goodman discloses *a networking system for a home or business site* [see Goodman, Abstract, Col. 3, lines 1-56], *comprising: a bridge adapter* [see Goodman, item 400] *unit having an inlet port for receiving public network protocol signals* [see Goodman, Col. 8, lines 9-10]; *and a telephone wiring structure in the site, the wiring structure having multiple end points and one or more junctions* [see Goodman, Col. 8, lines 1-25], *and connected at a*

Art Unit: 2152

*single point to an outlet port of the bridge adapter unit; characterized in that the bridge adapter unit drives the telephone wiring structure according to a Local Area Network (LAN) protocol, translates the public network protocol signals to the LAN protocol, and modulates the signals in a manner to correct signal variations at the end points due to having multiple end points driven from a single point at the bridge adapter unit, (see Applicant's specification on page 9, that is being used as a guide in interpreting this particular limitation), [see Goodman, Col. 9, lines 12-25, Col. 24, lines 8-16, Col. 31, lines 26-30, Col. 60, lines 15-29, Col. 67, lines 30-57]. By this rationale **claim 1** is rejected.*

7. Regarding **claim 2**, Goodman further discloses *one or more converters [see Goodman, item 452] connected at individual ones of the end points, the one or more converters comprising each an outlet port to connect to a single-media or a multimedia device, the converters converting the LAN signals to a form required by the single-media or multi-media device* (Goodman teaches converters that convert signals from voice-band and transmits them through filters to local network where they communicate with the telephone device), [see Goodman, Col. 4, lines 60-67, Col. 5, lines 1-15, Col. 11, lines 65-67, Col. 12, lines 1-8 and Col. 54, lines 56-67]. By this rationale **claim 2** is rejected.

8. Regarding **claim 3**, Goodman further discloses *one or more single-media or multi-media devices connected to one or more of the converters [see rejection of claim 2, supra]. By this rationale **claim 3** is rejected.*

9. Regarding **claim 13**, Goodman further discloses *individual ones of the converters are integrated into individual ones of the single-media or multi-media devices [see Goodman, Col. 15, lines 16-60]. By this rationale **claim 13** is rejected.*

Art Unit: 2152

10. Regarding **claim 14**, Goodman further discloses *wherein individual ones of the converters are internal modules of individual ones of the single-media or multimedia devices* [see Goodman, Col. 15, lines 16-60]. By this rationale **claim 14** is rejected.

11. Regarding **claim 4**, Goodman further discloses *wherein the single-media and multi-media electronic devices include one or more of telephones, personal computers (item 495c), fax machines (well known), and televisions running through set top boxes* [see Goodman, Figure 15, Col. 9, lines 47-54]. By this rationale **claim 4** is rejected.

12. **Claim 7** list all the same elements of **claim 1**, but in method form rather system form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to **claim 1**, applies equally as well to **claim 7**. Furthermore, with regards to the steps of delivering [see Goodman, Col. 11, lines 1-18], installing [see Goodman, Col. 11, lines 34-49], connecting [see Goodman, Col. 11, lines 42-45], driving the telephone wire [see Goodman, Col. 12,, lines 45-54], and modulating the signals [see Goodman, Col. 24, lines 8-16]. By this rationale **claim 7** is rejected.

13. **Claim 8** list all the same elements of **claim 2**, but in method form rather system form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to **claim 2**, applies equally as well to **claim 8**. By this rationale **claim 8** is rejected.

14. **Claim 9** list all the same elements of **claim 4** but in method form rather system form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to **claim 4**, applies equally as well to **claim 9**.

15. Regarding **claim 15**, Goodman further discloses *wherein individual ones of the converters are integrated into individual ones of the single-media or multi-media devices* [see rejection of claim 13, supra]. By this rationale **claim 15** is rejected.

Art Unit: 2152

16. Regarding **claim 16**, Goodman further discloses *wherein individual ones of the converters are internal modules in individual ones of the single-media or multi-media devices* [see rejection of claim 14, supra]. By this rationale **claim 16** is rejected.

***Double Patenting***

17. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

18. **Claims 1, 2 and 7** are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claim 1 of U. S. Patent No. 6,167,120 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

Art Unit: 2152

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

***Serial No. 08/811,648 teaches in claim 1:***

*A networking system for a home or business site, comprising:*

**U.S. Patent No. 6,167,120 teaches in claim 1:**

A home networking system comprising:

***Serial No. 08/811,648 teaches in claim 1:***

*A bridge adapter unit having an inlet port for receiving public networking protocol signals:*

**U.S. Patent No. 6,167,120 teaches in claim 1:**

A customer demarcation unit at a customer's premise, having a port connected to outside telephone wiring and a port connected to outside telephone wiring and a port connected to the conventional telephone wiring in the customer's premise, receiving signals on the outside telephone wiring,

***Serial No. 08/811,648 teaches in claim 1:***

*A telephone wiring structure in the site, the wiring structure having multiple end points and one or more junctions, and connected at a single point to an outlet port of the bridge adapter unit:*

**U.S. Patent No. 6,167,120 teaches in claim 1:**

Conventional telephone wiring connected to telephone jacks in a customer's premises:

Art Unit: 2152

***Serial No. 08/811,648 teaches in claim 1:***

*Characterized in that the bridge adapter unit drives the telephone wiring structure according to a Local Area Network (LAN) protocol, and translates the public network protocol signals to the LAN protocol, modulates the signals in a manner to correct signal variations at the end points due to having multiple end points driven from a single point at the bridge adapter unit.*

**U.S. Patent No. 6,167,120 teaches in claim 1:**

Driving the conventional telephone wiring in the customer's premises as a local-area (LAN) using a spectrum high frequency signal, converting the signals received to the protocol required by the LAN.

19. Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application, which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

***Response to Arguments***

20. Applicant's request for reconsideration as well as arguments filed on 10 July 2002, have been carefully considered but they are not deemed fully persuasive. However, because there exists the likelihood of future presentation of this argument, the Examiner thinks that it is prudent to address applicants' main points of contention.

- a. Applicant argues that Goodman does not disclose a bridge adapter unit driving the telephone wiring structure according to a LAN protocol.
- b. Applicant also contends that Goodman does not disclose translating the public protocol signals to the LAN protocol, or modulating the signals in a manner to correct signal variations at the end points due to having multiple end points driven from a single point at the bridge adapter.



c. Applicant also argues that the “LAN protocol, namely micro-PBX, used for driving the LAN, micro-PBX being a converter and bus management system adapted to received ATM data for all of the devices to which the micro-PBX is connected, and to route the data in a different protocol onto the internal bus and that the micro-PBX operates the in-house wiring as a bus system under a multiple access point type protocol, such as Carrier Sense Multi Access/Collision Detect (CSMA/CD) protocol.”

21. As to “Point a”, it is the Examiner’s position that a bridge adapter unit [see Goodman, item 400] *having an inlet port for receiving public network protocol signals* [see Goodman, Col. 8, lines 9-10]; *and a telephone wiring structure in the site, the wiring structure having multiple end points and one or more junctions* [see Goodman, Col. 8, lines 1-25] is taught. It is undeniable that the Goodman system provided the functionality by expressly disclosing a bridge adapter that drive individual telephoning within a LAN protocol as well as disclosing having multiple endpoints and one or more junctions [see also Goodman, Figure 1A, item 405n, Col. 10, lines 65-67, Col. 11, lines 1-5]. It is also that Examiner’s position that the bridge adapter unit does in fact teach a system in which the transceiver/switch processes signals (*network protocol signals*) on different selected wire pairs leading to the local network [see also Goodman, Col. 11, lines 45-55]. These signals are also converts those signals to which protocol that is being used by the local area networks [see Goodman, Col. 13, lines 5-42, Col. 15, lines 4-12, Col. 30, lines 37-63].

22. As to “Point b”, it is again the position of the Examiner that the argue feature by Applicant is taught within the cited areas of Goodman [see Goodman, Col. 9, lines 12-25, Col. 24, lines 8-16, Col. 31, lines 26-30, Col. 60, lines 15-29, Col. 67, lines 30-57]. Goodman

Art Unit: 2152

expressly teaches signal modulation to correct signal variations at the end points due to having multiple end points driven from a single point at the bridge adapter [see Goodman, Col. 31, lines 26-36, Col. 38, lines 57-60].

23. In response to Point c, of applicant's argument regarding that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., namely micro-PBX, used for driving the LAN, micro-PBX being a converter and bus management system adapted to received ATM data for all of the devices to which the micro-PBX is connected, and to route the data in a different protocol onto the internal bus and that the micro-PBX operates the in-house wiring as a bus system under a multiple access point type protocol, such as Carrier Sense Multi Access/Collision Detect (CSMA/CD) protocol) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

***Terminal Disclaimer***

24. The disclaimer fee of \$55 in accordance with 37 CFR 1.20(d) has not been submitted, nor is there any authorization in the application file to charge a specified Deposit Account or credit card.

***Conclusion***

25. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO**

Art Unit: 2152

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

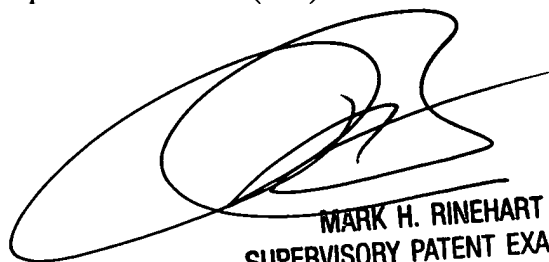
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Vaughn, Jr. whose telephone number is (703) 306-9129. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00, 1st Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on (703) 305-4815. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for TC2100 Official communications and (703) 746-7238 for TC2100 After Final communications and (703) 746-7240 for TC2100 Customer Service and Draft Fax. The Customer Service Office number is (703) 306-5631.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9700.

WCV

WCV  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2152  
September 24, 2002



MARK H. RINEHART  
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